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FOREST PRODUCTS RESEARCH IN PICTURES

NO. 48

SEA PESTS EAT NATURAL WOOD LEAVE CREOSOTED SHELL



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An entire wharf has been known to drop into the ocean without warning because marine borers had tunneled out the center of piling and timbers without doing apparent damage to the surface. This photograph shows a piece of plank taken from a point near the water line in a Seattle wharf. The untreated wood at the center has been eaten away by the wood-destroyers known as limnoria, but the creosoted outer shell is untouched. The borers were able to get into the unprotected wood because the creosoted end of the plank was sawed off when it was put in place.

The Forest Products Laboratory and other agencies interested in saving wood have so far found creosote treatment the best means of guarding wood from the attack of limnoria and other salt water pests. Successful creosoting of wood for use in borer infested waters depends on good penetration of the wood with the preservative, on the absence of cracks and openings leading into natural wood, and on thoroughly brush treating any surfaces where the natural wood may be exposed in installing the timber.

Photograph by Forest Products Laboratory, U. S. Forest Service



